REBUKED BY SIBLEY

Briticises Democratic Opposition to Expansion.

RECALLS THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE

Senator Allen Again Attacks the Treasury.

MR. RAWLINS' STATEMENT

At the opening of the session of the liguse today the Speaker decided the question submitted to bim a few days ago relative to the reference of the estimates for Rock Island (III.) and Springfield (Mass.) acmocies in favor of the military bill is be affairs committee so far as the appropriations for small arms are concerned and in ever of the appropriations committee so far as the appropriations for fixtures for

the armories are concerned. The conference report on the urgent de partial agreement. Two items were still in One of these the appropriation for the public building at Kansas City-was agreed to, and the House still insisted upon its disagreement to the appropriation of 18 disagreement to the appropriation of \$5.000 for the observation of the eclipse of the sun next May, as \$4.000 had been giv n the Smithsonian Institution for the same purpose. The House then went into come mittee of the whole and resumed the con-sideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. Shafroth for Mediation.

Mr. Shafroth made a speech, saying it is the duty of the United States to mediate between Great Britain and the Trans-He traced the history of the Trans vaal Dutch from the migrations from Holland to show that England was invading the rights of the South African republic. He contended that England had practi cally abandoned her claim of suzerafuty over the Transvaal in the convention of 1884. The demands of Great Britain that the Transyaal should adopt naturalization laws for the benefit of the Outlanders, should adopt the English language as the should adopt the English language as the official language and should not impose certain taxes upon the mines were outrageous. He concluded with the statement that no fair minded man could examine the controversy without being convinced that England was wrong and the Transvaul was right.

His remarks were liberally applauded.
Mr. Talbert (S. C.) denounced Mr. Lieney
(N. C.) for his reflections upon the fair
name of the south yesterday.

Mr. Sibley Criticises the Democrats. Mr. Sibley (Pa.), in an hour's speech criticised his fellow democrats for opposing the annexation of the Philippines. He had he said, heard no argument against territor ial enlargement which was not urged against the annexation of Louisiana and

'Is there any parallel," asked Mr. Cock ran (Mo.), "between the territory in the Louislana purchase, then practically with ut population, and the Philippines: Nothing has been said about the Philip

pines, replied Mr. Sibley, "which was not said about the territory now Missouri. You in Missouri were classed as barbarians."
"But are the Philippines, with a population denser than Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, available for occupation?" sked Mr. Cockran.
"I think they are. When Jefferson negotiated the purchase of Louislana he was the turset of vituperation, ridicule and reproach. From New England came such epithelis as Jacobin, 'imperialist,' 'perverter of the Constitution,' set all admit now that Jefferson acted wisely."

hat Jefferson acted wisely.

"Do you believe the people in the Philip ines are susceptible of the civilization of

he inhabitants of the Louisiana pu 'I am not placing limitations upon the owers of Almighty God," answered Mr. Sbley amid a round of republican ap-

Sibley amid a round of republican applause.

Proceeding, Mr. Sibley pointed out that modern methods had brought the Philippines nearer than the Louisiana purchase, of Texas, when they were annexed. When Lauisiana was purchased, said he, no man ever lived long enough to go to its western limits and return. Today we can hear from Manilia in a few hours and make the round trip in a few months.

from Maulia in a tew hours and make the round trip in a few months.

In reply if Mr. Cockran's taunt that civilization was being shot into the Philippines.

Mr. Sibley said that the history of civilization had been traced in human blood. Wentan Distinct had said that every achieves. ion had been traced in numan blood. Note that Philipps had said that every achievement of human justice had gone from rack to rack and scaffold to scaffold.

Mr. Sibley Congrutulated

Mr. Sibley received an ovation when he oncluded. Members from both sides of the House left their places to congratulate

THE SENATE.

At the opening of the Senate's session Mr. Rawlins (Utah) rose to a question of personal privilege and to make a personal inquiry. "I have noticed," said he, "in the Record

of the last week frequent references to my-self and intimating that if I had taken pains to do so I might have revealed certain things as to the domestic affairs of citizens of my state and perhaps to the moral status of a member or members of the House of Representatives. The parliamentary inquiry I wish to

make is whether such allusion to a memper of this body is a breach of the cour tesles and privileges of this body and whether it would be within the privileges of a member of the Senate to reply to such al-

The chair (Mr. Frye) hed that if any senator should begin an attack upon any member of the House the chair would call him to order; but, he said, it was for the Speaker of the House to determine what ction he should take in such circum-

Mr. Rawlins said that was his under standing, and he had made the inquiry so that his silence should not be taken as an admission of the truthfulness of the statements made.

ments made.

Mr. Pettigrew offered a resolution that a paper, entitled "The Philippine Commission," be printed as a public document. He asked that it lie on the table until to-

He asked that it fle on the table until tomorrow morning.

Mr. Pettus (Aia.) offered a resolution calle
ing upon the Secretary of the Navy for information as to why he had decimed to
supply the Court of Claims with information as to naval courts-martial. The resolution went over under objection.

The resolution of Mr. Allen discharging
the linance committee from further consideration of his resolution calling for information from the Secretary of the Treasury
with reference to his transaction with the
National City Bank and the Hanover National Bank of New York was laid before
the Senate.

enate.

Alten claimed that the replies of the Secretary of the Treasury had not beer sufficient. He reviewed the reply of Secretary Gage to his resolution. He read the now famous letter addressed to Secretary Gage by A. B. Hepburn, vice president of the National City Bank, in which reference was made to the bank directors' part in the campaign of '98.

ence was made to the bank directors' part in the campaign of '96.

Mr. Allen admitted that no reply was made to that letter, but, he said, that its object was attained was evidenced by the fact that when the letter was written the National City Bank had on deposit less than \$20,000 of government money, while less than a month later the government deposit in that bank was about \$24,000,000.

Referring to further corresponding the contraction of the corresponding to th seposit in that bank was arrowed be-Referring to further correspondence be-tween Secretory Gage and Mr. Stillman, Mr. Allen charged the latter with inviting the Treasury Department to give the country the intpression that there was more money in the banks of New York than there really was. This ought, in his opinion, to have called for a sharp rebuke from the Secretary, but the correspondence showed none.

Mr. Daniel on the Currency. Without having concluded his remarks Mr. Allen yielded the floor to Mr. Daniel

(Va.), who discussed the pending financial

WOULD DISFRANCHISE NEGROES. Maryland Bourbons Advocate an Edu-cational Qualification for Voters.

pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star. STATE HOUSE, Annapolis, Md., February 1.-Democrats from Prince George's Charles, St. Mary's and other southers Maryland counties were present in the state house in force today, urging the pas-sege of laws which, if enacted, will practically disfranchise a large proportion of

he colored voters of the state. The desire is to amend the election lav so that none but citizens who can read and write will be able to vote. Another bill hese advocates desire to have passed is one which will in effect take away a great part of the authority of the local officers who were chosen by the people and confer all the power of appointment on the gover-

or. This bill would legislate out a great many comblican officers chosen at the last elec-ion and enable the governor to fill their clares with democrats.

places with democrats.

Another point of attack by the democrats is the public school law. At the present time the republicans are in control of the school boards and unless legislated out will school boards. senior sources and unless fegislated out will remain in control for two years to come. A bill is being pushed through which repeals the whole school law, turns out all the republican boards, and gives the governor power to fill their places with men, a ma-jority of whom will be members of his own barrly.

Now that the non-partisan police bills have passed both houses the democrats are fining up for their party and the indi-cations are that the bourboning methods of cations are that the bourboning methods of former years will once more prevail.

Gov. Smith has so far recovered from his recent severe illness as to be able to see visitors, and today was almost overwhelmed with office-seekers. He appointed Col. Jno. II. Satinders of Baltimore city adjutant general to succeed Gen. L. A. Wilmer, republican, who resigned. Col. Saunders is an ex-confederate and formerly lived in Virginia.

WAR OFFICE IN IGNORANCE. Has Not Heard of Gen. Buller's Re-

ported Advance. LONDON, February 1, 6:40 p.m.-The war office has no news of Gen. Buller's alleged movements, as reported by the St. James Gazette, but the paper says it has no reason to doubt the correctness of its information, airhough it has not yet learned the exact positions Gen. Buller seized.

SUSTAINS ANTI-TRUST LAW.

Decision of Ohio Supreme Court in Standard Oil Cases.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Obio, February 1 .- The Obic supreme court has decided that the Ohio unti-trust act, so far as it is involved in the suits of Attorney General Monnett against the constituent companies of the Standard Oil trust, is valid. The business will be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr. Armour's Remains Reach Home CHICAGO, February 1.-The remains of Philip D. Armour, jr., attended by Mrs. Armour, J. Ogden Armour, Mrs. J. Ogden Armour and C. W. Comes, arrived from California last night at 9 o'clock on the Santa Fe limited. The body was borne to Chicago in a palace car attached to the Armour private car, "Minnesota," carrying the family. Upon arrival in this city the remains were taken to the family residence

Injury to Mr. Goebel's Cousin.

CHICAGO, February 1.-Albert Goebel, ousin of the wounded governor of Ken ucky, was riding on a street car yesterday, when he was attacked suddenly with heart disease, and feil from the car, fracturing his skull. He sustained, in addition, severe outs on the scalp.

Molineux Trial Adjourns Again. NEW YORK, February L-The trial of toland B. Molineux was today adjourned until Monday next. Dr. Tynberg, who is attending Juror Brown, whose illness caused the interruption of the trial, was in court and assured Recorder Goff that Mr. Brown would be able to be in attendance

Relative to a Sidewalk.

Representative A. C. Harmer, who recent ly ferwarded to the District Commissioners a communication received by him from Mr. Charles H. Paige, relative to a sidewalk on the south side of Massachusetts avenue be-tween 4th and 5th streets, has been informed by the Commissioners that the ce-ment sidewalk which has been ordered will be laid at as early a date as practicable. It has been impossible to lay it earlier, they state, owing to the great necessity for side-walks in other localities. All work of this character is abandoned during the winter season, explain the Commissioners, and can-not be resumed while there is danger of

Cannot Furnish Maps. Replying to a communication of Messrs Obsistead Bros. of Brookline, Mass., relative to an exhibit of maps, plans and photo-graphs from the District at the Paris exposition, the Commissioners state that they regret that they are unable to furnish anything for the exposition in such a line.

Resident Physician Resigns. Dr. George R. Sorrel, the resident physiian at the Washington Asylum, has tenlered his resignation, to take effect the 23d instant. It is understood the District Commissioners will appoint as his successor Dr. J. F Wallace.

Funk's Counsel Ask for Hearing.

Messrs. D. W. Baker and Alexander Wolf, ounsel for Frank W. Funk, who is under onviction of the murder of George W. Brooks, this afternoon filed a motion askng Judge Cole to grant a further hearing upon the motion heretofore filed for a nev trial on the grounds of newly discovered vidence which has just come to the knowl-

W. B. Hibbs & Co.

Mr. W. B. Hibbs has bought out the interst of his partners, Mr. John Seager and Mr. George C. Bloomer, in the firm of W. B. Hibbs & Co., and will continue the bus iness as heretofore, under the same firm name. Mr. Hibbs has opened an office up town in New York city, for the purpose of facilitating the handling of his business and to enable him to spend more time in this city.

Permit Refused.

The District Commissioners have denied the application of the Chesapeake and Po tomac Telephone Company for a permit to string two wires from 8th street along the north side of Florida avenue to the northwest corner of 5th street and Florida ave nue, for the purpose of making a house connection. In denying the application, the Commissioners stated that it has been made very clear to them by their attorney that the line of the city extends to the north building line of Florida avenue, and that, as the law prohibits the stringing of overheads along the streets of the city, the application must be denied.

To Withdraw From Cuba.

Mr. Clayton of Alabama has introduced in the House the following resolution: "That on July 4, 1900, the military and naal forces of the United States be withdrawn from the Island of Cuba, and that the government thereof be left to the Cuban people; that the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed to make proclamation of this resolution and all proper orders for the execution thereof."

Hearing on Grade Crossings. riding for the abolition of grade cros

The District Commissioners will give a hearing at 11:30 o'clock tomorrow morning to all persons interested in the bill proon the Pennsylvania railroad, and particularly to those opposed to that provision of the measure which authorizes the railroad to pass through a portion of Garfield Park.

Under Indictment for the Murder of Emanuel Dodson.

Alleged That Crime Was Outcome of Quarrel Over Crap Game-Evidence Submitted.

The trial of Worster Johnson, alias Wooster Clark, who is charged with the killing of Emanuel Dodson last June, was begut this morning before Judge Clabaugh an jury. The government was represented by United States Attorney Anderson and Assistant United States Attorney Ashley M Gould, and Mr. S. D. Truit; defended the

It is alleged that the killing was the outcome of a quarrel over a game of crap. Annie Davis, William Strauss, James Woodward and Officer Hart testified for the gov-ernment, and the evidence of all but the officer, who knew nothing of the affair until the patrol was summoned to get Dodsen's body, was to that effect. The government closed its case at noon, and after recess the hearing of testimony for the defense was beguin.

Venie Jennings, mother of the prisoner, wild Deckson, and some others, were sent

said Dodson and some others were engaged in playing crap, but her son had nothing to do with the game. Johnson spent most of the evening at home, but concluded to take a walk, and went out on concluded to take a walk, and went out on the street. He had hardly started, however, when some one called, "Look out!" Johnson then 120, when Dodson threw a stone at him. Johnson at once turned and pulled a revolver from his hip pocket, which he fired at Dodson, inflicting a fatal wound. Dodson fell to the pavement.

Witness went to the place and saw that Dodson had a knife in his hand. She did not, however, recollect whether the knife was large or small.

was large or small. Isaac Tyson, who was brought from jail, where he is serving a term for a minor of-fense, testified that some time before the shooting Dodson tried to cut Johnson with a knife. Chas. Wise corroborated Tyson's story in reference to Dodson trying to cut Johnson.

Story in reference to bodson trying to cut Johnson.

Scottle Johnson, sister of the defendant, said her brother fired at Dodson when he saw that the latter was about to cut him with a knife, which he held open in his hand. When Dodson fell a knife dropped from his hand.

The knife was picked up by Charlie Woody and given to Officer Hanley. Counsel for defense asked that the knife be produced in court. This was done by Gen. Anderson, and a knife was shown to the witness, but she was unable to say whether or not it was the one she had seen drop or not it was the one she had seen drop from Dodson's hand. The witness was still

on the stand when this report was closed. TO PUT KEARSARGE INTO SERVICE. Final Arrangements Made at the Navy Department.

Final arrangements have been made at the Navy Department to put the battle ship Kearsarge into commission at the navy yard, Norfolk, on the 20th instant. Capt. William M. Folger will assume command of the vessel on that date. Other officers ordered to duty on that vessel are: Lieut. Commander G. A. Merriam, executive: Lieut. Commander N. R. Usher, navigating officer; Lieut. J. M. Poyer, Lieut. R. T. Tisdale, now at the navy yard, Washington; Lieut. H. W. Harrison, now in the naval intelligence office; Lieut. Emil Theiss, Surgeon H. E. Ames, Lieut. C. W. Jungen, now at the branch hydrographic office, New York; Acting Gunners C. S. Vanderbeck and J. H. Lohman, Carpenter T. W. Richards, Warrant Machinists Otto Johnson and Martin Casey.

NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Commissioners Return the Bill to the Senate.

The Commissioners have returned to the Senate committee on the District of Columbia Senate bill 1235, "to permit the Washington Telephone and Telegraph Company to install and operate a telephone and telegraph plant and exchanges in the Dis-The bill permits the company to lay all necessary underground conduits in the streets of the city. The Commissioners say they see no objection to the bill, but suggest the addition to it of a provision for regulating the construction of conduits giving them power to prescribe regulations for the laying of such conduits.

LOCOMOBILE ENGINEER. License Granted Yesterday to Mr.

The first license issued here to a locomobile engineer was granted by the District Some Interesting Facts About the Commissioners vesterday after Chas. E. Foster of 1517 16th street. Mr. Foster, who has been a consulting engineer for thirty-five years, was examined by th board of steam engineers, and, being found competent, it was recommended that a li-cense of the locomobile class be granted

Resignation of Lieut. Blow. The resignation of Lieut. George P.

Blow, United States navy, has been accepted, to take effect at once,

Estate of Thomas Tuchy. In the matter of the estate of the late Thomas Tuchy a petition has been filed in the Orphans' Court by a son of the testator, Dennis Tuohy, asking that letters of administration be issued to him. Steps have also been taken to have the court deny the probate of the will, to deny let-ters of administration to Anthony Hanlon and to declare void the will and codicil.

Sergt. James E. Nowland.

In the casualty list reported by Gen. Otis in his dispatch to the War Department yesterday was recorded the name of Sergt. James E. Nowland, Company E, 27th Infantry, as among the killed in the

recent fight at Morong.

Sergt. Nowland is a Washingtonian and served through the Santiago campaign as a private in Capt. Domer's company of the District Volunteers. He was one of the first to enlist and was regarded as a fine

Movements of Warships. The Brooklyn arrived at Hong Kong to-

day and will leave on the return voyage to Manila on the 10th instant. The Iowa has arrived at San Diego The Prairie has sailed from New York for Baltimore to take on her last load of government exhibits for the Paris exposition.

The Pension Sharks at Washington.

From the Milwaukee Wisconsin. It is inevitable, in a country where \$140,-It is inevitable, in a country where \$140,-000,000 is paid out annually for pensions, and there are 991,000 persons on the pension roll, tens of thousands of whom are constantly soliciting an increase of pensions, that sharks and suckers must naturally gather around a banquet where there is so much to eat. Under the law, ten dollars was the extreme fee to be allowed to the attorney who obtains a pension for his client, yet it is now discovered that the pension sbarks have an ingenious lowed to the attorney who obtains a pension for his client, yet it is now discovered that the pension sbarks have an ingenious way of getting around this maximum. If a pensioner applies for an increase of pension and gets an increase of two dollars a month, the legal shark claims ten dollars for his fee. In order to meet this class of pension consumers in the present pension bill there was tacked on a ckuse which authorizes the commissioner of pensions to withhold the lawyer's fee if he deems it exorbitant or unjust. The following is the text of the new provision:

"Provided that the commissioner of pensions shall furnish all necessary blanks to claimants, and that the pension commissioner may in his discretion refuse to pay the fee to the attorney of record when he is satisfied that said attorney failed to prepare the case under his or her personal supervision, and did not discharge his full duty to claimant."

The government has always taken the

duty to cla'mant."

The government has always taken the mest solicitous crre to guard the soldier against the ferocieus attacks of the pen-

Emperor William has conferred on Admiral Tirpitz, the secretary of the admiralty, the first-class order of the Red Eagle, with oak leaves.

WOOSTER JOHNSON'S TRIAL BULLER AT IT AGAIN THE ANTI-CANTEEN LAW

Report That He Has Struck Boer Line in Three Places.

ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE TUGELA

British Force Occupies Prieska on the Orange River.

FIRING ON LADYSMITH

LONDON, February 1.-The St. James luzette says it is reported on good authority that General Buller has again crossed the Tugela river at three places, and that fighting has been proceeding all day long. British Geoupy Prieska.

CAPE TOWN, Wednesday, January 31 .-A British force with artillery is reported to have occupied Prieska, and is now encamped there. Prieska is on the Orange river, 100 miles

elow Orange River station and west of

Firing on Ladysmith. HOOF LAAGER, LADYSMITH, Tuesday, January 30.-All is quiet here. The Long Tems occasionally fire on Ladysmith. The deaths in Ladysmith from fever and other

causes must be enormous, as we can clearly see them burying corpses dally. General Joubert went to the upper Tugela vesterday.

Lord Beresford Leaves London. LONDON, February 1.—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford started for the conment this morning, on his way to Malta to ake command of the second division of the British Mediterranean fleet.

Mr. Hay at Lorenzo Marques. LORENZO MARQUES, February 1. Adelbert S. Hay, the new United States ensul at Pretoria, arrived here today on his way to the Transvaal.

PREPARING FOR LONG STAY. umunition and Blankets Being Is-

sued to Kentucky Militia. FRANKFORT, Ky., February 1.—Boxes of ammunition are being delivered to Adjt. Gen. Collier. The hall of his office is pack ed ceiling high with cartridges. The greatest activity prevails on the capitol grounds Blankets for the soldiers are being distrib uted, and every evidence of a protracted stay is apparent. A report that Licut. Gray of the 1st Regiment has resigned in pronounced absurd by Commandant Wil-

It is rumored that Gen. Castleman is already in Frankfort in consultation wildemocratic leaders, but he had not be located at 1:40 pim.

MAY RUN SHORT OF COAL.

tnessiness in London Over Big Ship-ments to the Continent.

LONDON, February 1.-The announce ment that a firm of Cardiff coal shippers has contracted to supply foreign agents with 400,000 tons of steam coal for shipment abroad has occasioned genuine uncasiness. The destination of the fuel is not mentioned, but as coal at present is exceptionally scarce in Germany, France and Russia, it is probably going to one of these countries. France is already re-placing her Lome deliciency by buying in the United States but the American shipments are intended solely for railroad locomotives, and will not be used in the navy.

The vital interest wifer the question has for Great Britain will be understood when it is realized that Natal is depending on Wales for coal for the numerous transports Wales for coal for the numerous transports that have going to Durban, because the colonial coal fields have been closed by the war. It is pointed out that if would be a good move on the part of the Boers to drain the fuel resources of Great Britain in this manner and, in the event of sudden demands, the British navy would be perilously crippled by the loss of so much coal. Some of the newspapers advocate the government placing an embargo on such trans-

ernment placing an embargo on such trans actions in war time:

TOOTH LORE.

From the New York Herald. In the great Malagawa temple at Kandy is a tooth attracting pligrims from far and near. A special mission was sent from Siam to try to parchase this, a supposed tooth of Buddha! An amount quivalent to \$250,000 was offered for it. It is not strange that a portion of the human body should be thus worshiped. There are many shrine where teeth are held as objects of worship

inclosed within golden caskets, and rarely exposed to the gaze of the unbeliever. The average individual values a tooth lightly, even as an object of utility, in its natural setting, and its loss is considered a trivial matter unless it happens to be front tooth. Not until nearly all the teeth have been destroyed by decay or removed by the forceps does one realize what has

have been destroyed by decay or removed by the forcers does one realize what has happened.

When one tooth has been extracted, you have really lost two. Teeth cut and grind. The grinding teeth may be likened to mill-stones—one acting upon the other. Remove a tooth and the opposing organ is without a function. It has nothing to grind against. It will lenghten slightly, as though in search of a mate, and in the case of the gnawing animals the loss of an incisor usually results in the death of the animal, the opposing tooth elongating prevents the use of the remaining teeth, or, as frequently, happens to rabbits, the tooth, having no work to do, curves upward until it pencirates the skull. Luckily, our teeth are limited as to their growth.

The loss of a tooth adds a wrinkle to the face. This is not so apparent perhaps in youth as in middle areactives.

face. This is not so apparent perhaps in youth as in middle age, although even in the youthful the loss of a cuspid, or eye tooth, is plainly indicated by a line extending from the wing of the nose to the angle of the mouth. This is caused by the

ing from the wing of the nose to the angle of the mouth. This is caused by the shrinking away of the prominence which outlined the root of the teoth.

It is a curious fact that most people in chewing use, one side of the mouth more than the other. This can be traced usually to some deflet of the unused side: but the habitual ded belone side of the mouth is detrimental to the proposite side and to the health gaperally.

"The strength of an organ depends upon its use" applies to the teeth as it does to any other user of the body. The mastication of coarse food may wear the grinding surfaces, but this does not interfere with their function, as de shown by the teeth of the Esquimaux—ground down in many cases to the sum yet showing no signs of decay. The same condition may be seen in the teeth of the Gadifornia Indian. Nature has provided from the wear of the tooth by building from the inside, when the pulp which occuries the teener of the tooth is approached. Its approached its suppresence, but because one among its fellows is badly attacked by caries it is folly to have it extrauted in this age there are scientific methods at your command for its preservation. No matter how broken down

lows is badis-attracted by caries it is folly to have it extracted by caries are scientific methods at your command for its preservation. No matter how broken down and useless a tooth may appear, it may built up and restored in the hands of a skillful dentist with far less discomfort than was experienced two years ago, so rapidly is dentistry advancing.

Electric Elevator for Monument. The House has received an estimate of appropriation from the Secretary of the Treasury of \$26,500 for an electric elevator for the Washington monument.

The Star's Flag Pole. The pole which is to surmount the new building of The Evening Star, and from which the stars and stripes will float to the breeze every day in the year, arrived today and will be placed in position tomorrow. It is of Georgia pine, thirty-six feet long and straight as an arrow.

Circular Letter Sent Out by Legislative Department, W. C. T. U.

The Attorney General's Comment on the Misstatement of Facts

Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis, superintendent of the department of legislation of the Na-tional Woman's Christian Temperance Union, with headquarters at 241 North Capitol street, this city, has received from Attorney General Griggs a somewhat caustic letter in answer to a circular which she had sent out. That circular which reached Attorney General Griggs was as

The Circular Letter. "WASHINGTON, January 15, 1900.

"My Dear Sir: Belfeving that you are in erested in the enforcement of the 'anticanteen law,' which passed both houses of the Fifty-fifth Congress, received the signa-ture of the President and became a statute law, but by the wholly upprecedented in-terpretation of the Attorney General the law was nullified, I take the liberty of bringing the following facts to your no-

law was nullified, I take the liberty of bringing the following facts to your notice.

"We are advised by most excellent authority that Congress should not be asked to pass a new law relating to this matter until one more earnest and far-reaching effort be made with President McKinley, in the hope that he will fulfill the promise made in July last to a committee of representative men from different parts of the country, who waited upon him, that he 'would take up the matter and carefully consider the question, and that the law should be enforced according to its real meaning.' Six months have been allowed to pass, and the fact that he has done nothing is very strong evidence that he cannot answer by any process of reason the legal brief upon the subject presented him by the committee.

"The President has full power to ask the Attorney General to reconsider the question of the construction of the law; also to take the opinion of other attorneys, or to act regardless of the Attorney General's opinion.

"We believe if sufficient pressure from

eral's opinion.
"We believe if sufficient pressure from

"We believe if sufficient pressure from
the better class of citizens from all over
the country is brought to bear upon the
President we will secure such an interpretation as he will follow, and enforce the
law according to its meaning.
"In view of this fact, I am emboldened to
ask that you will aid the cause of rightcousness by addressing a brief letter to the
President, stating the lope that he will fulfill his promises.
"When writing the President please give
your full title and address. Trusting this
may meet- with your full approval and
hearty co-operation, and praying God's
blessing upon our efforts.
"I remain yours, very respectfully and
sincerely,

sincerely, "MARGARET DYE ELLIS, "MARGARET DYE ELLIS,
"Superintendent of Legislation for the National Woman's Christian Temperance
Union." The Attorney General's Letter. In taking cognizance of the circular, At-

orrey General Griggs wrote the following etter to Mrs. Ellis: "January 30, 1900. "Madam: There has been forwarded to me a copy of an alleged circular letter sent me a copy of an alleged circular letter sent out from your office and signed by you as superintendent of legislation for the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, with reference to the so-called anticanteen law, in which you refer to the fact that in July last President McKinley stated to a committee who waited upon him upon this subject that he would take up the matter and carefully consider the question, and that the law should be enforced as

and that the law should be enforced according to its real meaning." cording to its real meaning."
"You stated in your circular that six months have been allowed to pass, and that he has done nothing; that the President has full power to ask the Attorney General to reconsider the question of the construction of the law, and also to take the opinion of other attorneys, or to act regardless of the Attorney General's opinion.

"You express the belief that if sufficient pressure from the better class of clitzens from all over the country is brought to bear upon the Pfesident, you will secure such an interpretation as will follow and enforce the law according to its meaning. "You ask that the recipient of the let-ter address a brief letter to the President, stating the hope that he will fulfill his "Inasmuch as I assume that you are no

"Inasmuch as I assume that you are not willing to disseminate a false statement, especially with reference to the President of the United States, I deem it my duty to call your attention to the fact that shortly after the visit of the committee which you refer to, the President did refer to the Attorney General the law you have mentioned and asked him to go over the mentioned and asked him to go over the question and reconsider his opinion. The Attorney General did so, and reported to the President that, after a careful consideration of the case, he was unable to como any conclusion different from that first

Ported. 'Furthermore, at the request of the Pres "Furthermore, at the request of the President, the legal effect of the anti-canteen law was considered by the present Secretary of War, whose duty it is to enforce the law to the extent of its legal effect, and that officer (who is considered to be a lawyer of reputation) concurred in the views and opinion given to the President by the Attorney General. Consequently, the President has been enforcing the law according to its real meaning as interpreted to him by the officers of the government who are charged with its interpretation and enforcement.

"I respectfully suggest, therefore, that you modify your circular letter by stating the real facts of the case, and that you take pains to see that whatever pressure may be brought upon the President shall be pressure based upon a true understanding of the facts."

WRECK ON THE PLANT LINE.

One Passenger and the Mail Agent Killed-Many Injured. TAMPA, Fla., February 1.-A fast pas senger train on the Plant system was wrecked twenty miles north of this place last night. Engineer Kennedy was instantly killed. One passenger was killed, but the body was so frightfully mutilated that it is impossible to identify it at this time. The son of S. P. Herndon, mail agent, of this city, died this morning at the Sanford Hospital. Mr. Herndon, sr., is badly injured.

A number of other passengers were also injured. The mail and express cars and two day coaches were thrown from the track and turned over. The Pullmay cars were not derailed. The accident was caused to the characteristics of the control of the communication. by the train running into an open switch and colliding with a freight car. It is be lieved that the switch was opened by some person with the intention of wrecking the

Naval Promotions.

The following promotions were announced the Navy Department today: Pay Directors Edwin Putman, A. Burtis A. Frailey, George W. Beaman (retired), R. P. Lisle and George E. Hendee. Pay Inspectors H. T. B. Harris, S. Rand, J. P. Spectors H. J. B. Harris, S. Kand, J. P. Loomis, J. B. Redfield, I. G. Hobbs, L. G. Boggs, H. G. Colby and William J. Thompson. Paymasters J. C. Sullivan, Z. W. Reynolds, W. J. Littell, W. L. Wilson, Samuel McGowan, E. D. Ryan and H. E. Jewett. Past Assistant Paymasters H. L. Robbins, R. H. Woods and W. T. Gray.

Death of Former Paymaster Lever. Charles Lever, formerly a paymaster li the United States navy, and probably the last survivor of the government relief expedition which rescued Dr. Kane, the arctic explorer, in 1855, is dead, at his home in Alameda, Cal. After his retirement from the navy he served as postmaster and police judge at Flushing, L. I.

A Japanese concern has just turned out 12,000 ton steel twin screw steamer, the Awa Maru, which, according to United States Consul Harris at Nagasaki, is equal in every respect, including cabin accommodations, to the best class of Atlantic steam-ships. Materials have been ordered for two other steamers of the same size for the same line; four more are under con-struction for another line, and, altogether, the new industry in Japan appears to be flourishing.

MAY NOT BAR PAYING AWARD. Amendment of the Act to Extend Rhode Island Avenue Reported.

. Mr. Jenkins, from the committee on the District of Columbia, has submitted to the House a favorable report on House resolution 119, to amend the act for the extension of Rhode Island avenue by adding to the sixth section thereof, at the end thereof, the following proviso, namely: Provided That no appeal by any interested party from any decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia confirming the ssessment or assessments shall delay or prevent the payment of the awards in re

pect to the property condemned. The report on the bill says: committee reported to Congress several bills during the last session of the Fifty-fifth Congress which have been enacted into law, and in all except that for the extension of Rhode Island avenue a similar provision was incorporated, and it was an inadvertence that such a provision was not incorporated in the bill for the ex-tension of Rhode Island avenue at the time

ension or knode island avenue at the time it was passed.

"By reference to the following acts of Congress, namely, the act to extend S street in the District of Columbia and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1839; to the act for the extension of Pennsylvation and for other purposes.

other purposes, approved March 3, 1889; to the act for the extension of Pennsylvania avenue southeast, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1889, it will be seen that the amendment now proposed is identical with the provision of law contained in these acts, and simply makes all the sets of this character uniform.

"That the proposed amendment is wise and practical has been already shown in the execution of the laws of which it has been made a part. In the absence of it, any interested party has the power by appeal to suspend all the proceedings taken under the act, when confirmed by the court, for an indefinite period, and may affect this as well, upon a mere technical exception to the proceedings as upon one made in gool faith and meritorious, and may exercise this power of appeal in a way that is oppressive and unfair to other parties in interect who do not desire to appeal and who are satisfied with the proceedings as confirmed by the court. Experience shows that the absence of this provision tends to delay and defeat the consummation of the purposes of the law itself.

"On the other hand, it is true and ap-

"On the other hand, it is true and apparent that the proposed amendment in no way impairs the right or privilege of any interested party to an appeal from any decision of the court confirming an assessment upon this property and a full and fair hearing thereon in the appellate jurisdiction.

diction.

"The proposed amendment simply confines his appeal upon an exception to the proceedings affecting his rights alone and does not permit him to carry with his appeal the proceedings affecting the rights of other interested parties, and in such case he is not likely to exercise the right of appeal on his part except in good faith and upon valid grounds, as advised by his counsel. This leaves the act itself operative and capable of being carried out to the extent provided for in the proposed amendment.

the extent provided for in the proposed amendment.

"Your committee are informed that proceedings have been taken to extend Rhode Island avenue under the act, and that the proceedings have been confirmed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and that the passage of the proposed amendment will greatly facilitate the execution of the law and prevent delay which would otherwise attend the execution of the act, and they therefore recommend the passage of the joint resolution herewith reported."

UNDER INVESTIGATION. Charges Against Three Firemen of

Commissioner Wight, who has immediate supervision of the fire department, is investigating today the conduct of three nembers of chemical engine company No. 1. D street between 12th and 13th streets, the result of charges preferred by Foreman

When an alarm of fire was turned in from box 16 at 10:15 last night Assistant Fore-man J. A. Sweeney, according to the allegations, was under the influence of liquor and unable to respond.

After the company left the building he is

Proctor.

After the company left the building he is alleged to have gotten up from his bed and wandered shout the room until he fell through the trap. His knee cap was badly injured and he was otherwise bruised. Dr. Mayfield, one of the department physicians, was called and treated his injuries. Private J. Allman was also charged by Foreman Proctor with intoxication. Both he and Private W. R. Smith falled to respond to an alarm that came in earlier in spond to an alarm that came in earlier in the evening. Smith was charged with neg-

lect of duty.

It is alleged that Smith and Sweeney are is alleged that Smith and Sweeney were drinking together in the engine house during the afternoon. They are both considered among the bravest and best fire fighters in the department. It is the first offense of each.

INDIAN TERRITORY BANKS.

Only License Required is a Control-ler's Certificate. The Secretary of the Interior has rendered a decision to the effect that national banks in the Indian territory are not subject to the license or privilege tax imposed by the laws of the territory upon non-resi-

dents doing business within the territory. There are sixteen national banks in the ladian territory, and heretofore some of them have paid the tax referred to under protest, while others have refused to pay quires to do business in any state or territory is the certificate of the controller of the currency. This view of the case, it is understood, having been sustained by the United Sta es district attorney for the territory, the matter was appealed to the Secretary of the Interior with the result

Ar Ingenious Canadian Bridge.

From the Railway Age. A unique feat of engineering is described by an exchange as having been accomplished in the bridging of a narrow strait connecting Canso harbor and Chedabucto Bay, in Novo Scotia. The place is known as the "Tittle," and the difficult problem presented was the construction of a bridge that would not obstruct navigation nor require the expense of erecting a drawbridge and employing the services of a tender. The manner of getting around the difficulty

is thus described: The bridge is built upon stone ballasted plers and in the middle of the central span a clear cut of about eighteen inches in width crosses the whole superstructure. The boats that use the "Tittle" are fishwidth crosses the whole superstructure. The boats that use the "Tittle" are fishing smacks, with pole masts and without shrouds or other side rigging. Consequently they have only to be steered so as to bring their masts in line with the opening in the bridge, when they readily are poled and pushed through. The spreaders at the opening prevent the flapping sails catching and tearing. Traffic is much greater by water than by land. When the infrequent vehicle wishes to pass a hinged board py water than by land. When the infre-quent vehicle wishes to pass a hinged board across the width of the bridge is raised up and covers the small chasm. As soon as the wagon has gone over this the driver is expected to throw back the hinged board.

William F. Dorsey, fifty-eight years old, William F. Dorsey, fifty-eight years old, living at No. 1014 D street northeast, fell at the corner of 10th and B streets northwest about midnight and fractured his leg. He was removed to the Emergency Hospital in the hospital ambulance.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

ed: receipts, 6,584 barrels; exports, 6,727 barrels. Wheat firmer: spot and month, 718;a714;: May, 748;a744;; istemer No. 2 red, 675;a675;; receipts, 42,55 bashels; southern wheat by sample, 65a73; do. on grade, 65a72. Corn firmer; spot and month, 367;a37; March, 37;a375; steamer mixed, 35;a36; receipts, 72,085 bushels; southern white and yellow corn, 37a38. Oats firm: No. 2 white, 31a314;; No. 2 mixed, 29a294; receipts, 4,544 bushels; exports, 25 bushels; stock, 27a,086 lashels, Rye dull; No. 2 mixed, 29a294; receipts, 4,544 bushels; exports, 24 bushels; stock, 27a,086 lashels, Rye dull; No. 2 mixed, 19a294; receipts, 4,544 bushels; exports, 24 bushels; stock, 27a,086 lashels, Rye dull; No. 2 merchy, 54; No. 2 western, 28 bid. Hay farm; No. 1 timothy, 815,598 x10. Grain freights strong; steam to Lüverpool, per bushel, 4d. February; Cork for orders, per quarter, 3a, 75d. February; and March. Sugar, cheese, butter and eggs firm, unchanged. Japanese Steamship Construction.

Bid. Asked. 1029; 1094; 1095; 1094; 1095; 1144; 115 1144; 115 1334; 134 1339; 134 1312 113 2 per cents, registered.
3 per cents, registered, 1908-1928.
3 per cents, coppon, 4:08-1928.
4 per cents, registered, 1907.
4 per cents, registered, 1907.
4 per cents, coupon, 1907.
5 per cents, coupon, 1,0:5.
5 per cents, coupon, 1,0:5.
5 per cents, coupon, 1,0:5.
5 per cents, coupon, 1,0:0.

and Iron Stock.

COLORADO COAL ALSO STRONGER

FINANCE AND TRADE

Sharp Advance in Tennessee Coal

Both Said to Be Due to Short Covering.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, February 1.-Today's stock market was moderately active and confiprincipally to a few specialties, in which nore or less manipulation was apparen Early in the day an attack on Third Avenue was a feature of the dealings, the price being forced down to 99, a loss of 8 per cent as compared with yesterday's final figures. For a time little notice was taken of this movement, some sympathetic weakness in neighboring street railways being easily overcome.

A sudden vigorous demand for Tennessee Coal and Iron helped to rally the entire market, an advance of 81/2 per cent following some miscellaneous buying just prior to the noon hour. It has been rumored for several weeks that a short interest in these shares would be made the basis for a substantial rise.

Colorado fuel advanced under a demand inspired by its earnings and the general be-lief that it will follow in the footsteps of the former property.

The Steel stocks and American Smelters

were in good demand and are expected to reflect a better showing in earnings in the near future.

near future.

Dividend talk on the latter is being heard again, but the time for it to take general effect has not yet come. The public is slowly coming to a realization of the speculative possibilities of the industrial shares, but is inclined to wait for a more general following of the example set by the American Steel and Wire Company. If the moncy semi-officially reported to have been earned by these various companies can be shown to be available, the public would undoubtedly respond by enlarging its holdings in this class of securities.

In the railway list the market was steady, but to some degree neglected. Southern Pacific was taken in fair volume for a time, and there was the usual inquiry for the Pacific issues. The granger shares were strong, but the buying in them was mixed in character and not of the

for a time, and there was the usual inquiry for the Pacific issues. The granger shares were strong, but the buying in them was mixed in character and not of the best. London did little in the international list, but was rather inclined to buy than otherwise. Earnings reported during the day were not uniform in their net results. Union Pacific for December reports a net decrease of \$81.558.

Louisville and Nashville reports a net increase for the same period of \$31.675. From July 1 to date the total net increase is \$753,222.

As a whole the reports of earnings are quite satisfactory, but it will be an effort to improve the record figures made one year ago. This fact tends to divert attention to the industrials, which, after the recent sweating process, have gained value and are likely to show returns varying from 8 to 12 per cent on the purchase price.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market.

Brookly (Rapid Transit, Chesapeake & Ohio...), C. C. & St. Louis. Lhicago, B. & Q. Chic & Northwestern. Chicago Gas C. M. and St. Paul... Chicago R. I. & Pacific. Chic., St. P. M. & O. Chic. & G. Western. Consolidated Gas. | Delaware & Hodson | Federal Steel. | 50% | 54% | 50% | Federal Steel. | pfd. | 74% | 75% | 74% | 74% | 75% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% 1171/2 11

U.S Rubber 21 21 29% Wabash pid 21 21 29% Western Union Tel. 80% 86% 86% Colorado Fuel and Iron 48% 47 48% Leather 16% 16% 16% 16 Ontario & Western.....

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 2 at 132. Capital Traction, 20 at 913, 29 at 913, 29 at 913, 29 at 914, 25 at 544, 25 at 544, 3 at 545, 3 at 545, 3 at 545, 3 at 545, 25 at 28. Washington Gas. 18 at 545, 3 at 545, 25 at 158, 100 at 155, 100 at 156, 100 at 157, 100 at 157, 100 at 156, 100 at 157, 100 at 158, 100 at 158,

Grato, Provisions and Cotton Markets Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs, La-denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York

CHICAGO, Febr

NEW YORK, February 1.—Cotton:
March Open High.
7.71 7.17
May 7.60 7.75
August 7.67 7.79
October 7.13 7.16